

Fig. 1

Author	Year	Country	Sample Size	Study Design	Findings
Smith et al.	2015	USA	1,200	Longitudinal	Increased risk of depression in children of parents with mental illness.
Johnson et al.	2016	UK	800	Cross-sectional	Higher levels of anxiety in children of parents with anxiety disorders.
Lee et al.	2017	Canada	950	Longitudinal	Increased risk of substance use in children of parents with substance use disorders.
Wong et al.	2018	Australia	1,100	Cross-sectional	Higher levels of conduct problems in children of parents with conduct disorders.
Chen et al.	2019	China	1,300	Longitudinal	Increased risk of emotional and behavioral problems in children of parents with mental illness.
Miller et al.	2020	USA	1,050	Cross-sectional	Higher levels of internalizing symptoms in children of parents with internalizing disorders.
Nguyen et al.	2021	Vietnam	1,150	Longitudinal	Increased risk of externalizing problems in children of parents with externalizing disorders.
Patel et al.	2022	India	1,250	Cross-sectional	Higher levels of depression and anxiety in children of parents with mental illness.
Kim et al.	2023	South Korea	1,350	Longitudinal	Increased risk of emotional and behavioral problems in children of parents with mental illness.
Alvarez et al.	2024	Spain	1,400	Cross-sectional	Higher levels of anxiety and depression in children of parents with mental illness.
Costa et al.	2025	Portugal	1,450	Longitudinal	Increased risk of emotional and behavioral problems in children of parents with mental illness.

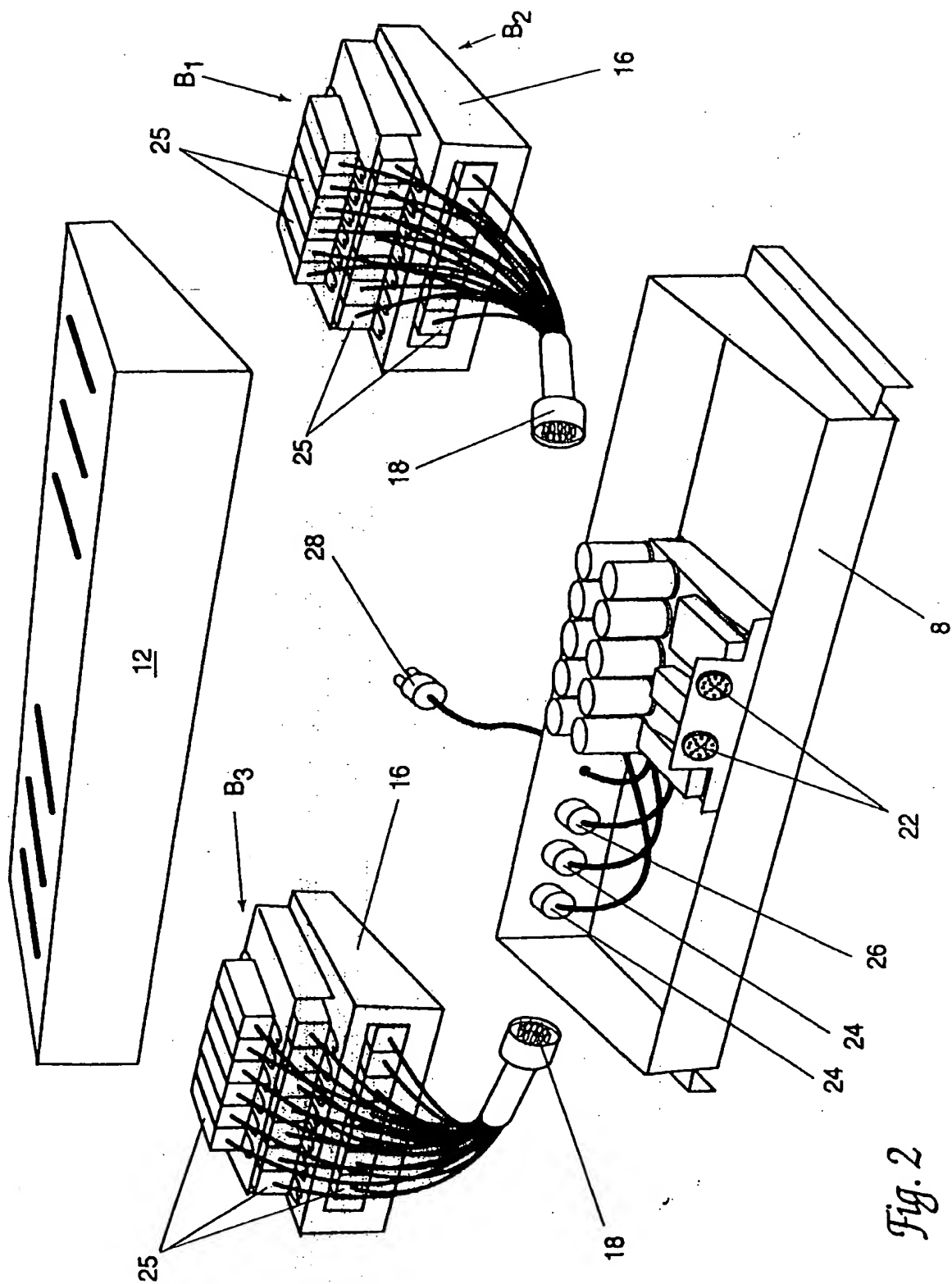
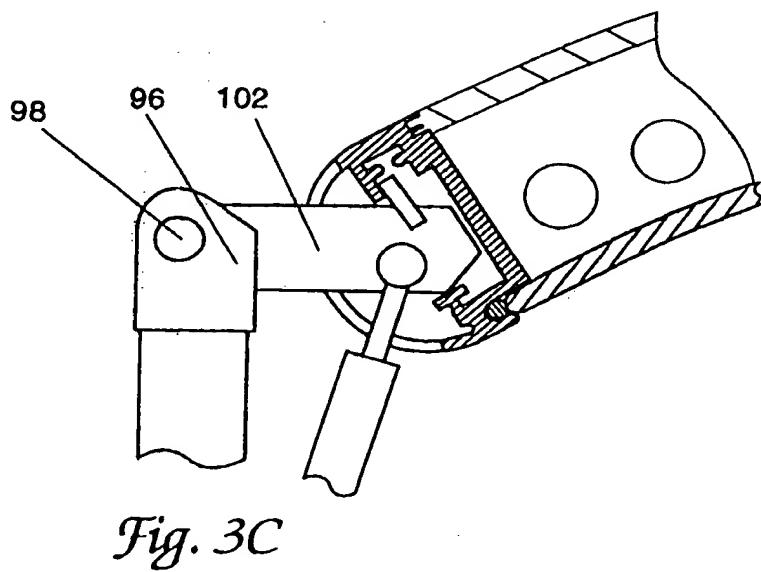
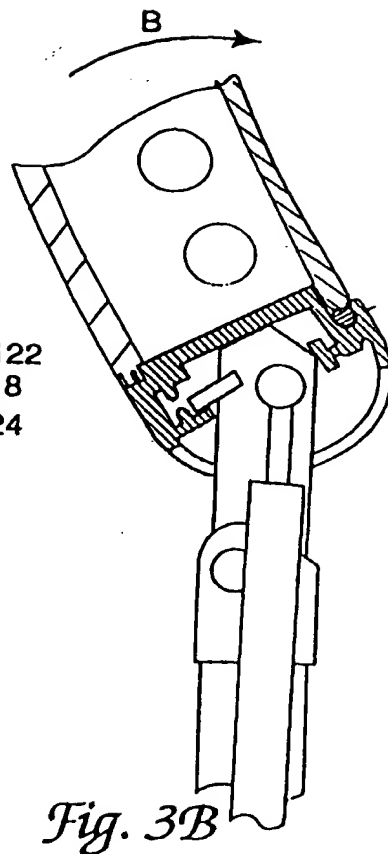
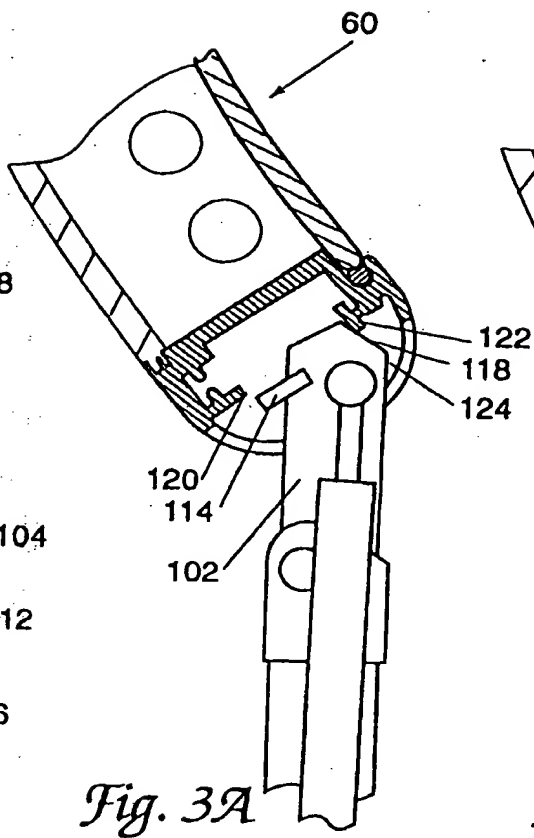
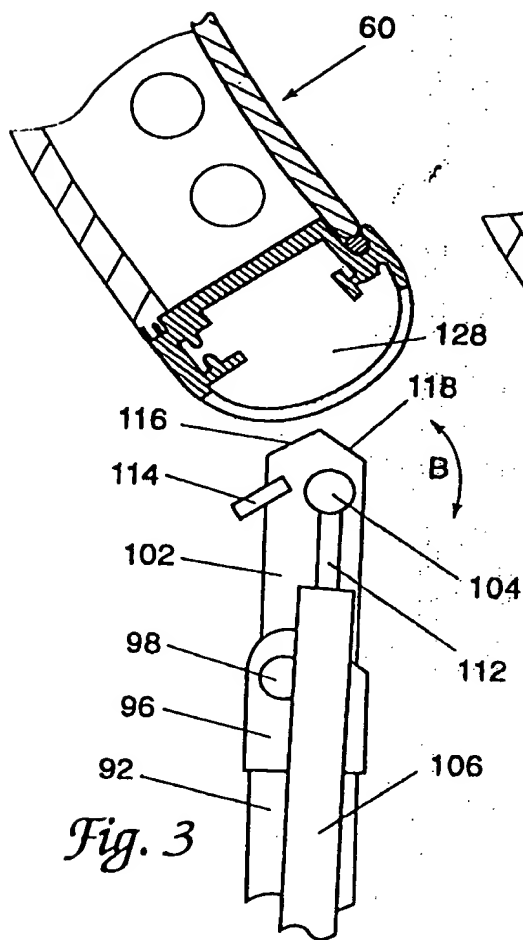
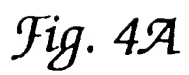
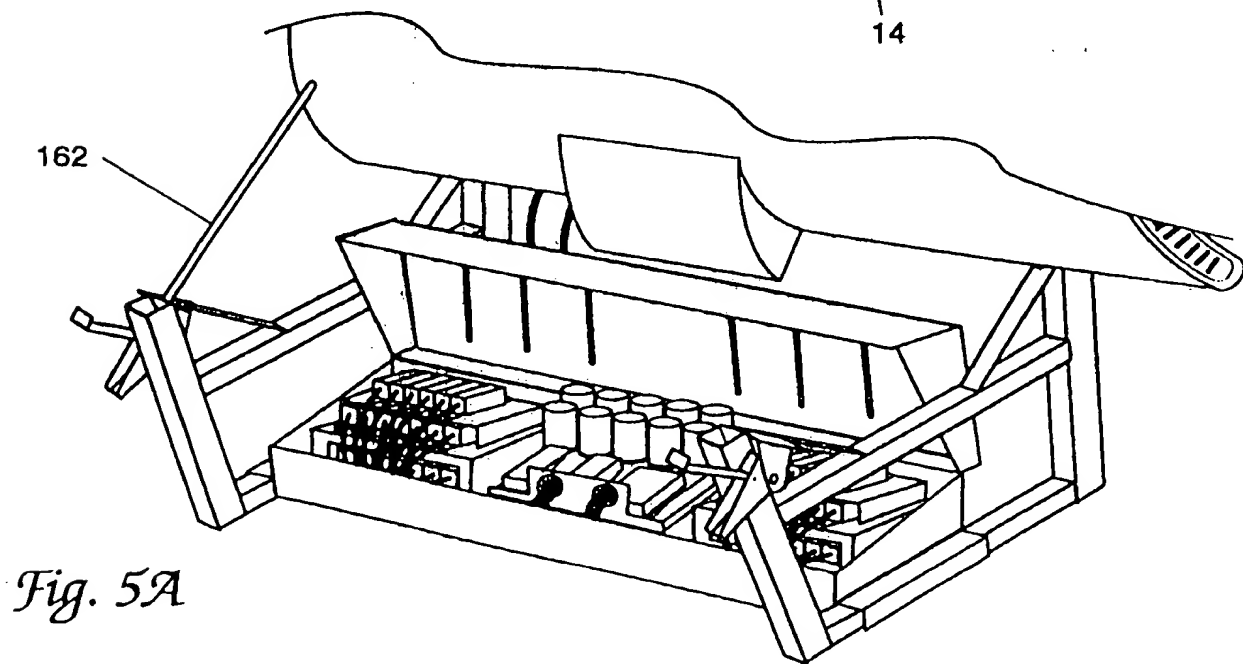
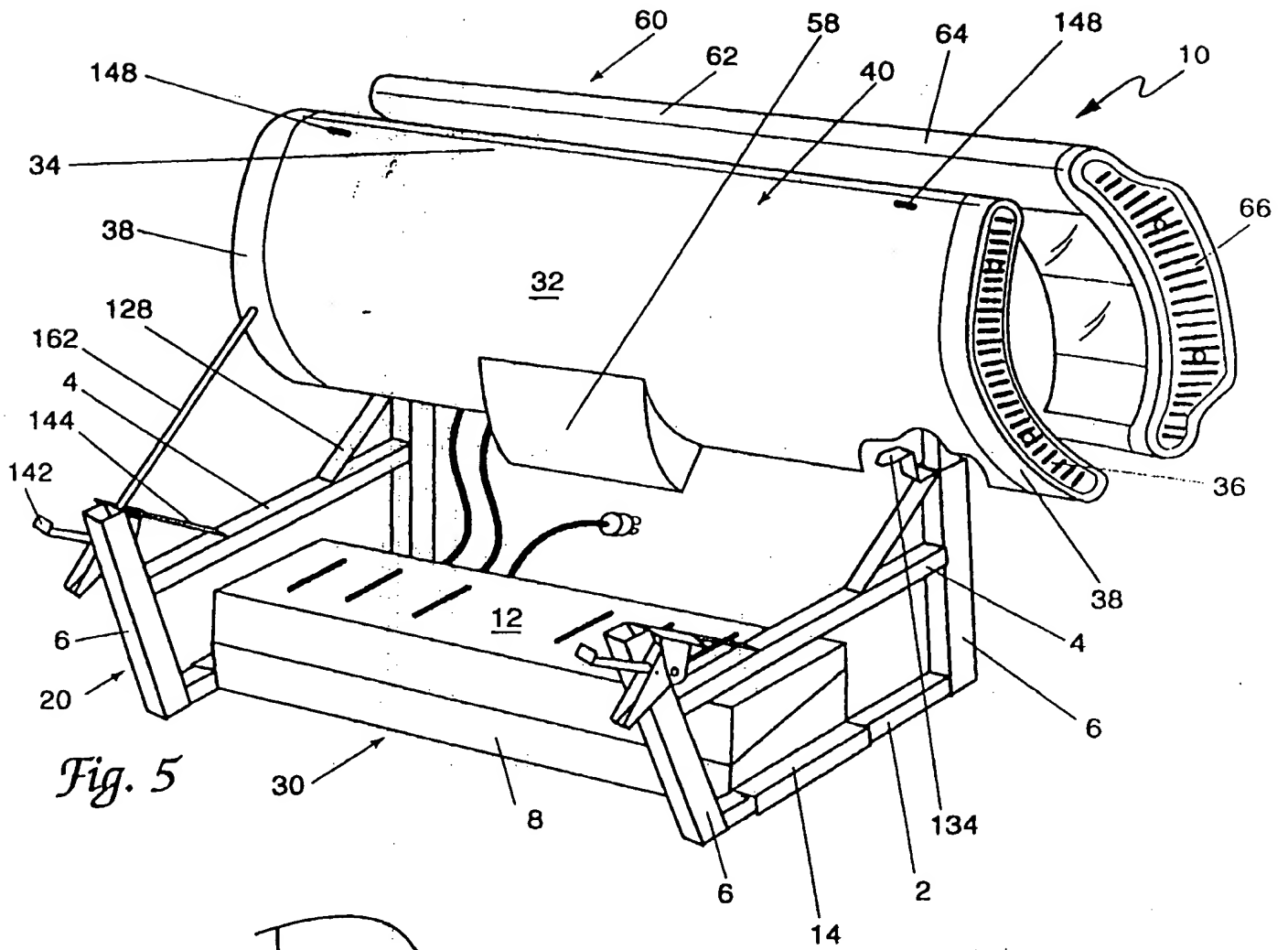


Fig. 2







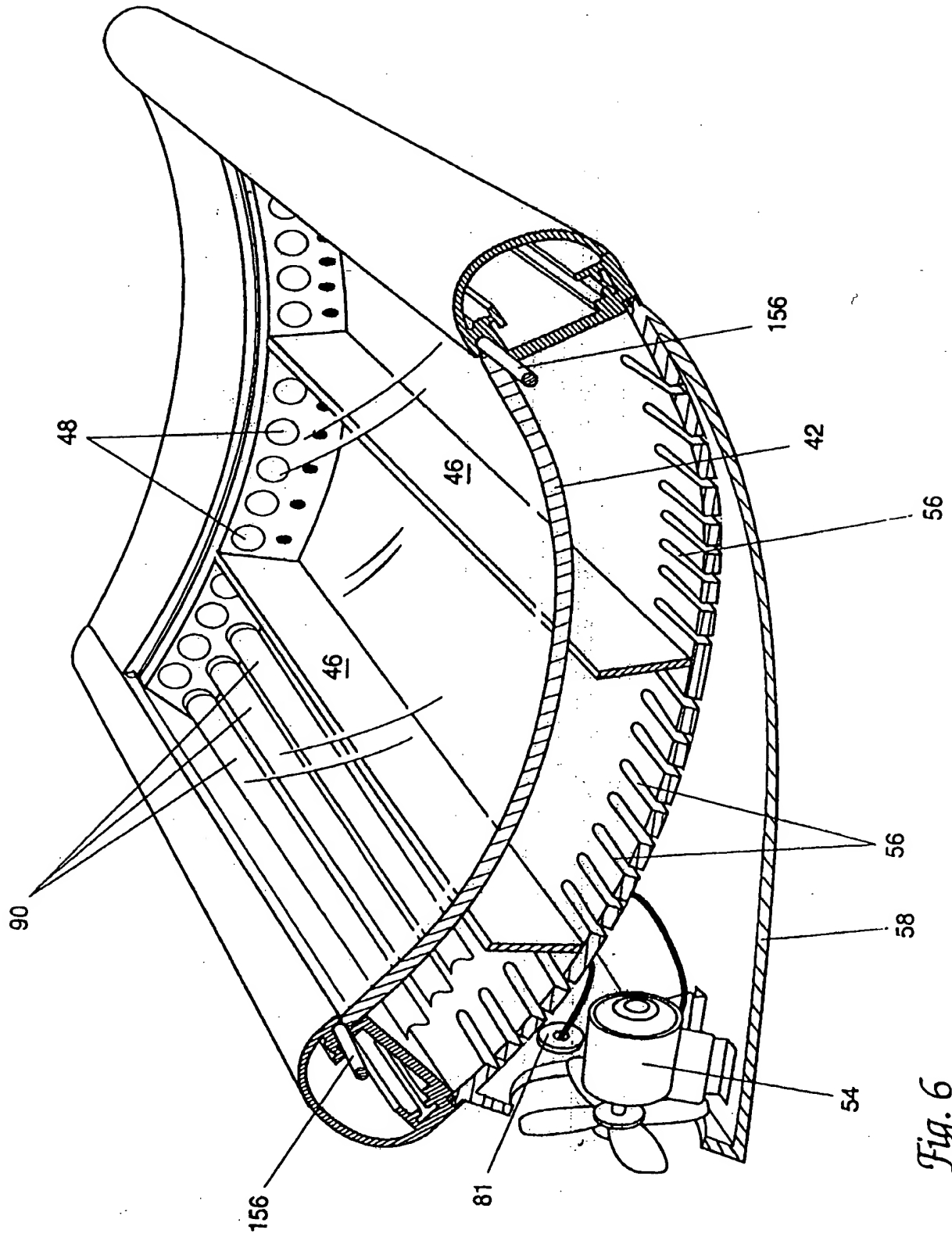


Fig. 6

